



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 104<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 141

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1995

No. 111

## Senate

(Legislative day of Monday, July 10, 1995)

The Senate met at 9 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Sovereign God, we all have two things in common as we begin this day. We all have great concerns, but we also have You, a great Lord, who will help us with those concerns. Often, we worry about loved ones and friends. In our work, unfinished projects and unresolved perplexities weigh us down. Problems in our Nation and world distress us. Uncertainty about the future, and our inability to solve everything, remind us of our human limitations. We need release from the tension of trying to manage our burdens on our own strength.

Help us to hear and accept the psalmist's prescription for peace. "Cast your burden on the Lord and He shall sustain you".—Psalm 55:22.

In this quiet moment of liberating prayer, we deliberately commit each one of our burdens, large or small, into Your gracious care. Help us not to snatch them back. Give us an extra measure of Your wisdom, insight, and discernment as we tackle the challenges of this day. Make this a productive day in which we live with confidence that You will guide our thinking, unravel our difficulties, and empower our decisions. We are ready for the day. We intend to live it with freedom and joy, in Your powerful name. Amen.

### RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able Senator from Colorado, the acting majority leader, is recognized.

### SCHEDULE

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, this morning, the leader time has been reserved, and there will be a period for morning business until the hour of 9:45 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak up to 10 minutes each. At 9:45 a.m., the Senate will resume consideration of S. 343, the regulatory reform bill. Rollcall votes can be expected throughout today's session of the Senate. Also, the Senate will be in recess between the hours of 12:30 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. for the weekly policy luncheons to meet.

### MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FRIST). Under the previous order, there now will be a period for the transaction of morning business, not to extend beyond the hour of 9:45 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 10 minutes each.

### ANIMAS LA PLATA

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I rise today to comment on an article which appeared in the June 29, 1995, issue of the Washington Post, regarding the Animas La Plata water storage project in my home State of Colorado. There were a great many omissions in that article which, unfortunately, created a false impression that the Animas La Plata project was unneeded, which I consider to be very unfair and certainly untrue.

It is especially appropriate that I respond to that article and the false impression it created, since the House of Representatives is taking up the Interior appropriations bill this week. I trust that my colleagues in the House will be advised of my comments today.

In fairness to the Washington Post, I will presume that its editors were simply unaware of several key considerations which mandate the Federal Gov-

ernment's full support of this crucial project. Otherwise, it would appear that the Post is knowingly joining in a deliberate misinformation campaign on the part of high-dollar environmental groups seeking to describe the Animas La Plata as one of the last great dam projects to be built in the American West.

There is no dam on the Animas River. There is no dam on the La Plata River and there is none planned.

There is, however, a small, off-river dam proposed on a small arroyo which is necessary to create a water storage reservoir. The entire project entails a pumping plant, nothing more, on the bank of the Animas River at Durango, CO.

Under the project plan, water could be pumped out of the river and into the Ridges Basin Reservoir. Pumping would cease if the water level reaches a certain minimum flow necessary to protect fish. Most water would be pumped during flood stages.

The fact is that the Ute Indian Tribes own the senior water rights to the Animas, La Plata, and Florida River systems—as well as four other rivers—by virtue of various treaties with the U.S. Government. These treaty rights have been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States when disputes have arisen in other States. Those disputes took the form of expensive and protracted litigation in the Federal courts.

The tribes and the water districts chose negotiation over litigation. Rather than engage in expensive and divisive legal battles, the tribes and the citizens of Colorado and New Mexico chose to pursue a negotiated settlement. The Ute Nations agreed to share their water with all people.

The people came together in partnership and cooperation with the Federal Government to reach a mutually beneficial solution: the Animas La Plata project. Their settlement agreement

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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